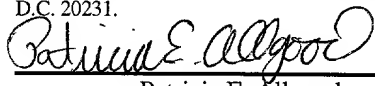


09/914366
JCO3 Rec'd PCT/PTO 27 AUG 2001

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re patent application of:)
) Before the Examiner
Robert Kay)
)
Serial No.)
) Group Art Unit
Filed)
)
NOVELTY ANIMATED DEVICE)
WITH SYNCHRONISED AUDIO)
OUTPUT, AND METHOD FOR)
ACHIEVING SYNCHRONISED)
AUDIO OUPUT THEREIN) August 27, 2001

"Express Mail" label number EM485917162US
Date of Deposit **August 27, 2001**. I hereby certify
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Patricia E. Allgood

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

As a Preliminary Amendment to the attached Patent Application, please enter the
following amendments prior to computing the required filing fees under 37 CFR 1.16.

Please charge any fees to Deposit Account No. 23-3030.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 1-35 as follows:

1. (amended) A method for operating a novelty device having a lenticular image
selectively caused to move by a drive mechanism and associated sound generating means
both of which are controlled by electronics, the movement of said lenticular image
allowing the viewing of a plurality of discreet images consecutively which together make
up an animation sequence and the method allowing the novelty device to give the

appearance that the sound emitted thereby is synchronised to the animation, said method including the steps of delivering a sound signal representative of a sound sample of a predetermined duration to the sound generating means which reproduce said sound sample, deriving a drive signal from said sound signal either in real time or prior to delivery of said sound signal to said sound generating means and delivering said drive signal to said drive mechanism to cause movement of said lenticular image, wherein the animation sequence viewable during the motion of the lenticular image is repeated a number of times and for varying periods of time determined by the drive signal during the time that the single sound sample is reproduced by the sound generating means to give the appearance that the animation sequence is of the same duration as the sound sample and that said animation sequence is synchronised with the sound sample.

2. (amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the sound signal pre-programmed in the electronics.

3. (amended) A method according to claim 2 wherein the lenticular image consists of a plurality of individual images spliced together, each of said images being of the face of a person or character having a mouth of varying stages of openness, and the sound sample consists substantially of speech.

4. (amended) A method according to claim 3 wherein the initial image viewable in the animation sequence is that of the face of a character or person having their mouth

closed, the animation sequence showing that character or person subsequently opening and then closing their mouth.

5. (amended) A method according to claim 4 wherein the drive signal is derived prior to the delivery of the sound signal to the sound generating means.

6. (amended) A method according to claim 5 wherein the drive signal is derived such that the animation sequence is repeated for each syllable of speech reproduced by the sound generating means.

7. (amended) A method according to claim 6 wherein the duration of each repetition of the animation sequence which is determined by the drive signal varies between each repetition depending on the length of each syllable of speech contained in the sound sample.

8. (amended) A method according to claim 7 wherein the lenticular image is caused to move gradually at the beginning and end of the animation sequence by means of a drive signal which is ramped at both the beginning and end of each peak.

9. (amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the lenticular image is caused to move gradually at the beginning and end of the animation sequence by means of suitably damping the drive mechanism so that the delivery of a stepwise-type drive signal to the drive mechanism results in the gradual motion of the lenticular image.

10. (amended) A method according to claim 8 wherein the peaks in the drive signal are maintained for a suitable time depending on the duration of a particular syllable in the speech which constitutes the sound sample.

11. (amended) A method according to claim 4 wherein the drive signal is determined in real time electronically using a processor to which the sound signal is delivered in addition to its delivery to said sound generating means, said processor analysing said sound signal for characteristic peaks indicative of syllabic enunciation in speech.

12. (amended) A method according to claim 11 which the processor creates a drive signal based on an algorithm which detects when the peaks in one or more of the characteristics of the input sound signal exceed a predetermined level.

13. (amended) A method according to claim wherein filter means are employed to remove high frequency artefacts from the sound signal prior to algorithmic processing of the sound signal.

14. (amended) An image display device comprising a lenticular image which allows the display of a plurality of individual images in succession by means of the displacement of one or more of the elements of the lenticular image to provide an animation sequence, said device further comprising sound generation means capable of

converting a sound signal into sounds of a predetermined duration being sounds of the type an observer would expect to hear on seeing the animation sequence, said lenticular image being displaced by a drive mechanism actuated in response to a drive signal to allow an observer to see the animation sequence, said drive signal being derived manually or electronically from said sound signal in real time or prior to the delivery of said sound signal to the sound generation means, said driver signal being delivered to said driver means substantially simultaneously with the delivery of the sound signal to the sound generation means, wherein in that the animation sequence viewable during the motion of the lenticular image is repeated a number of times and for varying periods of time determined by the drive signal during the time that the single sound sample is reproduced by the sound generating means to give the appearance that the animation sequence is of the same duration as the sound sample and that said animation sequence is synchronised with the sound sample.

15. (amended) A device according to claim 14 wherein the drive signal and sound signal are combined into a single signal delivered to the sound generation means which causes the reproduction of the sound sample by means of speaker coil movement, said drive mechanism consisting of a mechanical link between the moving element of said sound generation mechanism and the lenticular image or an element thereof.

16. (amended) A device according to claim 14 wherein a combined sound and drive signal is stored in the memory of a sound chip and passed through a circuit which

splits the drive signal from the sound signal for subsequent delivery of each respectively to drive mechanism and sound generation mechanism.

17. (amended) A device according to claim 15 wherein the drive mechanism is any mechanism which produces a positive mechanical displacement dependent on the magnitude and/or direction or sign of the current through or potential difference across the mechanism.

18. (amended) A device according to claim 15 wherein the drive mechanism includes a stepper motor.

19. (amended) A device according to claim 15 wherein the drive mechanism includes a transducer.

20. (amended) A device according to claim 15 wherein the drive mechanism includes a mechanically driven cam arrangement wherein the lenticular image or an element thereof rests on the cam which is driven rotationally to move the lenticular image or an element thereof back and forth.

21. (amended) A device according to claim 16 wherein the drive mechanism is any mechanism which produces a positive mechanical displacement dependent on the magnitude and/or direction or sign of the current through or potential difference across the mechanism.

22. (amended) A device according to claim 16 wherein the drive mechanism includes a stepper motor.

23. (amended) A device according to claim 16 wherein the drive mechanism includes a transducer.

24. (amended) A device according to claim 16 wherein the drive mechanism includes a mechanically driven cam arrangement wherein the lenticular image or an element thereof rests on the cam which is driven rotationally to move the lenticular image or an element thereof back and forth.

25. (amended) A device according to claim 14 wherein the device includes processor means which controls the operation of both a sound chip and the drive mechanism on receipt of an initiation signal ensuring that the sound signal and the drive signal are delivered to the sound generation means and the drive mechanism respectively simultaneously.

26. (amended) A device according to claim 25 wherein the processor communicates with one or more sound chips having memory associated therewith in which are stored a plurality of different sound signals representative of different sound samples, said processor further communicating with both the said sound chip and one or more sensors which deliver a sensor signals to said processor which subsequently causes

the delivery of one or other of the stored sound signals to the sound generation means depending on the sensor signal received.

27. (amended) A device according to claim 26 wherein for each stored sound signal there is an associated derived drive signal stored in memory associated with the processor.

28. (amended) A device according to claim 26 wherein the processor can derive drive signals corresponding to each of the store sound signals in real time.

29. (amended) A device according to claim 26 wherein the lenticular image in the device is changeable and the one or more sensors deliver a sensor signal to the processor indicative of the particular lenticular image at any time on display within the device.

30. (amended) A device according to claim 29 wherein one or other or both of the processor and the one or more sound chips can be re-programmed.

31. (amended) A device according to claim 29 wherein a plurality of images are contained within the device and the device further includes means for changing which of the lenticular images is on display at any one time.

32. (amended) A device according to claim 31 wherein the device includes means for scrolling and indexing a web of material behind a lenticular screen, said web having been printed with a plurality of lenticular images which can be singularly viewed behind the lenticular screen on the selection of the user of the device, the drive mechanism causing movement of the screen to animate the image therebehind.

33. (amended) A device according to claim 32 wherein a remote control feature is included in the device to allow a user to remotely cause a change in displayed lenticular image.

34. (amended) A device according to claim 29 wherein the user may place different image cards in a suitably shaped receiver, the sensor means detecting which of a plurality of images has been inserted and causing playback in the relevant sound sample associated with that image.

35. (amended) A device according to claim 29 wherein indicator means is provided proximate each individual image at any time displayed by the device, said indicator means being detectable by the sensor which delivers the corresponding sensor signal to the processor.

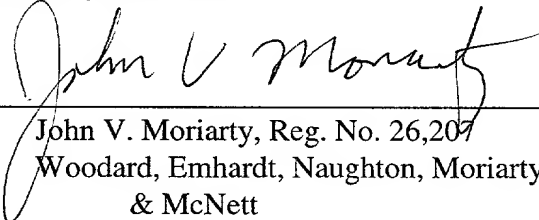
Please add new claims 36-38 as follows:

--36. A device according to claim 25 wherein that the processor communicates with memory incorporated in a mobile telecommunications device into which on or more sound samples can be downloaded.--

--37. A device according to claim 36 wherein said processor prevents the delivery of a particular sound signal representative of a particular sound sample unless a successful comparison is achieved between a sensor signal and a signal identifying a particular sound signal.--

--38. A device according to claim 37 wherein said processor receives the identifying signal from said mobile telecommunications device containing said particular sound sample prior to playback thereof.--

Respectfully submitted,

By 
John V. Moriarty, Reg. No. 26,207
Woodard, Emhardt, Naughton, Moriarty
& McNett

Bank One Center/Tower
111 Monument Circle, Suite 3700
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-5137
(317) 634-3456

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 36-38 have been added.

Claim 1 has been amended as follows:

1. (amended) A method for [use in connection with] operating a novelty device having a lenticular image selectively caused to move by a drive mechanism and associated sound generating means both of which are controlled by electronics, the movement of said lenticular image allowing the viewing of a plurality of discreet images consecutively which together make up an animation sequence and the method allowing the novelty device to give the appearance that the sound emitted thereby is synchronised to the animation, said method including the steps of delivering a sound signal representative of a sound sample of a predetermined duration to the sound generating means which reproduce said sound sample, deriving a drive signal from said sound signal either in real time or prior to delivery of said sound signal to said sound generating means and delivering said drive signal to said drive mechanism to cause movement of said lenticular image, [characterised in that] wherein the animation sequence viewable during the motion of the lenticular image is repeated a number of times and for varying periods of time determined by the drive signal during the time that the single sound sample is reproduced by the sound generating means to give the appearance that the animation sequence is of the same duration as the sound sample and that said animation sequence is synchronised with the sound sample.

Claim 2 has been amended as follows:

2. (amended) A method according to claim 1 [characterised in that] wherein the sound signal pre-programmed in the electronics.

Claim 3 has been amended as follows:

3. (amended) A method according to [any preceding] claim [characterised in that] 2 wherein the lenticular image consists of a plurality of individual images spliced together, each of said images being of the face of a person or character having a mouth of varying stages of openness, and the sound sample consists substantially of speech.

Claim 4 has been amended as follows:

4. (amended) A method according to claim 3 [characterised in that] wherein the initial image viewable in the animation sequence is that of the face of a character or person having their mouth closed, the animation sequence showing that character or person subsequently opening and then closing their mouth.

Claim 5 has been amended as follows:

5. (amended) A method according to [any preceding] claim [characterised in that] 4 wherein the drive signal is derived prior to the delivery of the sound signal to the sound generating means.

Claim 6 has been amended as follows:

6. (amended) A method according to claim 5 [when dependent on claim 3 or 4 characterised in that] wherein the drive signal is derived such that the animation sequence is repeated for each syllable of speech reproduced by the sound generating means.

Claim 7 has been amended as follows:

7. (amended) A method according to claim 6 [characterised in that] wherein the duration of each repetition of the animation sequence which is determined by the drive signal varies between each repetition depending on the length of each syllable of speech contained in the sound sample.

Claim 8 has been amended as follows:

8. (amended) A method according to [any preceding] claim [characterised in that] 7 wherein the lenticular image is caused to move gradually at the beginning and end of the animation sequence by means of a drive signal which is ramped at both the beginning and end of each peak.

Claim 9 has been amended as follows:

9. (amended) A method according to [any of claims 1-7 characterised in that] claim 1 wherein the lenticular image is caused to move gradually at the beginning and end of the animation sequence by means of suitably damping the drive mechanism so that the delivery of a stepwise-type drive signal to the drive mechanism results in the gradual motion of the lenticular image.

Claim 10 has been amended as follows:

10. (amended) A method according to claim 8 [when dependent on claims 3 or 4 or any claim dependent on those claims characterised in that] wherein the peaks in the drive signal are maintained for a suitable time depending on the duration of a particular syllable in the speech which constitutes the sound sample.

Claim 11 has been amended as follows:

11. (amended) A method according to [any of claims 1-4 characterised in that] claim 4 wherein the drive signal is determined in real time electronically using a processor to which the sound signal is delivered in addition to its delivery to said sound generating means, said processor analysing said sound signal for characteristic peaks indicative of syllabic enunciation in speech.

Claim 12 has been amended as follows:

12. (amended) A method according to claim 11 [characterised in that] wherein the processor creates a drive signal based on an algorithm which detects when the peaks in one or more of the characteristics of the input sound signal exceed a predetermined level.

Claim 13 has been amended as follows:

13. (amended) A method according to claim 12 [characterised in that] wherein filter means are employed to remove high frequency artefacts from the sound signal prior to algorithmic processing of the sound signal.

Claim 14 has been amended as follows:

14. (amended) An image display device comprising a lenticular image which allows the display of a plurality of individual images in succession by means of the displacement of one or more of the elements of the lenticular image to provide an animation sequence, said device further comprising sound generation means capable of converting a sound signal into sounds of a predetermined duration being sounds of the type an observer would expect to hear on seeing the animation sequence, said lenticular image being displaced by a drive mechanism actuated in response to a drive signal to allow an observer to see the animation sequence, said drive signal being derived manually or electronically from said sound signal in real time or prior to the delivery of said sound signal to the sound generation means, said driver signal being delivered to said driver means substantially simultaneously with the delivery of the sound signal to the sound generation means, [characterised in that] wherein in that the animation sequence viewable during the motion of the lenticular image is repeated a number of times and for varying periods of time determined by the drive signal during the time that the single sound sample is reproduced by the sound generating means to give the appearance that the animation sequence is of the same duration as the sound sample and that said animation sequence is synchronised with the sound sample.

Claim 15 has been amended as follows:

15. (amended) A device according to claim 14 [characterised in that] wherein the drive signal and sound signal are combined into a single signal delivered to the sound generation means which causes the reproduction of the sound sample by means of speaker coil movement, said drive mechanism consisting of a mechanical link between the moving element of said sound generation mechanism and the lenticular image or an element thereof.

Claim 16 has been amended as follows:

16. (amended) A device according to claim 14 [characterised in that] wherein a combined sound and drive signal is stored in the memory of a sound chip and passed through a circuit which splits the drive signal from the sound signal for subsequent delivery of each respectively to drive mechanism and sound generation mechanism.

Claim 17 has been amended as follows:

17. (amended) A device according to claim 15 [or 16 characterised in that] wherein the drive mechanism is any mechanism which produces a positive mechanical displacement dependent on the magnitude and/or direction or sign of the current through or potential difference across the mechanism.

Claim 18 has been amended as follows:

18. (amended) A device according to claim [17 characterised in that] 15 wherein
the drive mechanism includes a stepper motor.

Claim 19 has been amended as follows:

19. (amended) A device according to claim [17 characterised in that] 15 wherein
the drive mechanism includes a transducer.

Claim 20 has been amended as follows:

20. (amended) A device according to claim [17 characterised in that] 15 wherein
the drive mechanism includes a mechanically driven cam arrangement wherein the
lenticular image or an element thereof rests on the cam which is driven rotationally to
move the lenticular image or an element thereof back and forth.

Claim 21 has been amended as follows:

21. (amended) A device according to [any of claims 14-20 characterised in that the
device includes processor means which controls the operation of both a sound chip and
the drive mechanism on receipt of an initiation signal ensuring that the sound signal and
the drive signal are delivered to the sound generation means and the drive mechanism
respectively simultaneously] claim 16 wherein the drive mechanism is any mechanism
which produces a positive mechanical displacement dependent on the magnitude and/or
direction or sign of the current through or potential difference across the mechanism.

Claim 22 has been amended as follows:

22. (amended) A device according to claim [21 characterised in that the processor communicates with one or more sound chips having memory associated therewith in which are stored a plurality of different sound signals representative of different sound samples, said processor further communicating with both the said sound chip and one or more sensors which deliver a sensor signals to said processor which subsequently causes the delivery of one or other of the stored sound signals to the sound generation means depending on the sensor signal received] 16 wherein the drive mechanism includes a stepper motor.

Claim 23 has been amended as follows:

23. (amended) A device according to claim [22 characterised in that for each stored sound signal there is an associated derived drive signal stored in memory associated with the processor] 16 wherein the drive mechanism includes a transducer.

Claim 24 has been amended as follows:

24. (amended) A device according to claim [22 characterised in that the processor can derive drive signals corresponding to each of the stored sound signals in real time] 16 wherein the drive mechanism includes a mechanically driven cam arrangement wherein the lenticular image or an element thereof rests on the cam which is driven rotationally to move the lenticular image or an element thereof back and forth.

Claim 25 has been amended as follows:

25. (amended) A device according to claim [22 characterised in that the lenticular image in the device is changeable and the one or more sensors deliver a sensor signal to the processor indicative of the particular lenticular image at any time on display within the device] 14 wherein the device includes processor means which controls the operation of both a sound chip and the drive mechanism on receipt of an initiation signal ensuring that the sound signal and the drive signal are delivered to the sound generation means and the drive mechanism respectively simultaneously.

Claim 26 has been amended as follows:

26. (amended) A device according to claim 25 [characterised in that one or other or both of the processor and the one or more sound chips can be re-programmed] wherein the processor communicates with one or more sound chips having memory associated therewith in which are stored a plurality of different sound signals representative of different sound samples, said processor further communicating with both the said sound chip and one or more sensors which deliver a sensor signals to said processor which subsequently causes the delivery of one or other of the stored sound signals to the sound generation means depending on the sensor signal received.

Claim 27 has been amended as follows:

27. (amended) A device according to claim [25 characterised in that a plurality of images are contained within the device and the device further includes means for changing which of the lenticular images is on display at any one time] 26 wherein for

each stored sound signal there is an associated derived drive signal stored in memory associated with the processor.

Claim 28 has been amended as follows:

28. (amended) A device according to claim [27 characterised in that the device includes means for scrolling and indexing a web of material behind a lenticular screen, said web having been printed with a plurality of lenticular images which can be singularly viewed behind the lenticular screen on the selection of the user of the device, the drive mechanism causing movement of the screen to animate the image therebehind] 26 wherein the processor can derive drive signals corresponding to each of the store sound signals in real time.

Claim 29 has been amended as follows:

29. (amended) A device according to claim [28 characterised in that a remote control feature is included in the device to allow a user to remotely cause a change in displayed lenticular image] 26 wherein the lenticular image in the device is changeable and the one or more sensors deliver a sensor signal to the processor indicative of the particular lenticular image at any time on display within the device.

Claim 30 has been amended as follows:

30. (amended) A device according to claim [25 characterised in that the user may place different image cards in a suitably shaped receiver, the sensor means detecting which of a plurality of images has been inserted and causing playback of the relevant

sound sample associated with that image] 29 wherein one or other or both of the processor and the one or more sound chips can be re-programmed.

Claim 31 has been amended as follows:

31. (amended) A device according to [any of claims 25-30 characterised in that indicator means is provided proximate each individual; image at any time displayed by the device, said indicator means means being detectable by the sensor which delivers the corresponding sensor signal to the processor] claim 29 wherein a plurality of images are contained within the device and the device further includes means for changing which of the lenticular images is on display at any one time.

Claim 32 has been amended as follows:

32. (amended) A device according to [any of claims 21-31 characterised in that the processor communicates with memory incorporated in a mobile telecommunications device into which one or more sound samples can be downloaded] claim 31 wherein the device includes means for scrolling and indexing a web of material behind a lenticular screen, said web having been printed with a plurality of lenticular images which can be singularly viewed behind the lenticular screen on the selection of the user of the device, the drive mechanism causing movement of the screen to animate the image therebehind.

Claim 33 has been amended as follows:

33. (amended) A device according to [any of claims 25-32 characterised in that that said processor prevents the delivery of a particular sound signal representative of a

particular sound sample unless a successful comparison is achieved between a sensor signal and an signal identifying a particular sound signal] claim 32 wherein a remote control feature is included in the device to allow a user to remotely cause a change in displayed lenticular image.

Claim 34 has been amended as follows:

34. (amended) A device according to claim [32 and 33 characterised in that said processor receives the identifying signal from said mobile telecommunications device containing said particular sound sample prior to playback thereof] 29 wherein the user may place different image cards in a suitably shaped receiver, the sensor means detecting which of a plurality of images has been inserted and causing playback in the relevant sound sample associated with that image.

Claim 35 has been amended as follows:

35. (amended) A device according to [any of claims 14-34 characterised in that the drive mechanism causes linear displacement of a substrate on which a lenticular image is printed relative to a lenticular screen in front of the substrate] claim 29 wherein indicator means is provided proximate each individual image at any time displayed by the device, said indicator means being detectable by the sensor which delivers the corresponding sensor signal to the processor.